The Leopard Seal in Western Australia.—When reporting the occurrence of a Leopard Seal (Hydrurga leptonyx) near Doubtful Island Bay in October 1948 (Western Australian Naturalist, vol. 1, 1948, p. 155), I mentioned that this appeared to be the first record of the species for the State. However it has been ascertained that the Western Australian Museum received a specimen from Busselton in 1905.

What is the third recorded occurrence is of an animal which was found stranded at City Beach on August 24, 1949. It was taken to the Zoological Gardens, South Perth, where it remained on exhibition until its death on October 3. It was in an emaciated condition at the zoo when it was received. In the preliminary feeding experiments it was found that it would greedily accept Grey Teal, but its main diet later was rabbit and horsemeat.

The specimen has been preserved at the Western Australian Museum. It proved to be a male.

## -D. L. SERVENTY, Nedlands.

Black-tailed Godwit at Peliean Point.—My only previous records of the Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) from the Swan River estuary were made at Pelican Point in 1936 (3 birds on January 12, 5 on March 19 and April 5) and, since I resumed observations here in April, 1946, I have not logged the species until the present scason.

On February 26, 1950 I saw three godwits feeding almost to belly level and plunging their heads deep into the water. What attracted my attention at once were their straight beaks. The Bartailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) is not infrequently seen at the Point but none was present on this day. On being flushed the birds showed the diagnostic field marks—white tail contrasting with the black tip, broad white wing stripe and long trailing legs. A suggestion of the black tail tip can be glimpsed under the folded wings whilst the birds are on the ground. After wheeling around they soon settled again on the Point and resumed their feeding.

-D. L. SERVENTY, Nedlands.

Black-tailed Godwit at Peel Inlet.—The Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa) is one of the rarer waders visiting the South-west and it has not, apparently, been previously reported from further south than the Swan River estuary. On December 29, 1949 I was out fishing for whiting in Peel Inlet and when coming in had to pull the boat over a sand-bank at the entrance of the main channel of the Murray River. On an exposed part of this bank was standing a mixed flock of Caspian Terns and Silver Gulls. On my approach they flew off, leaving two large waders on the bank. Their size was almost that of a gull. In the light of the setting sun the birds seemed plain-coloured but when they took fright and flew off, identification was quite positive. The characteristics of the Black-tailed Godwit